



COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AUSTRALIA, 1979-80

GOODS ORIGINATING IN AGRICULTURAL AND MINING INDUSTRIES

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**COMPARABLE COMMODITY
STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION
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AGRICULTURAL AND MINING INDUSTRIES**

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PREFACE

This publication complements the publication *Comparable Commodity Statistics of Production, Imports and Exports: Goods Originating in Manufacturing Industries* (1310.0) and presents comparable Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of goods originating in the Agricultural and Mining industries classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Commodity Classification (ASCC). The statistics in this publication relate to the year 1979-80.

The ASCC and this publication, which brings together the statistics compiled in accordance with it, facilitate comparative analysis of commodity flows in production, consumption and international trade. However, the ASCC, which governs the commodity content of this publication, is still subject to considerable long term development and improvement, particularly in the direction of extending the range of commodities covered and improving the degree of comparability between equivalent production, import and export commodity items. Consequently, as the ASCC is further developed and improved over time, so will the statistics compiled in accordance with it.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents comparable Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of goods originating in the Agricultural and Mining industries, classified in accordance with the *Australian Standard Commodity Classification (ASCC)* (1207.0, 1208.0). The statistics and the classification relate to the year 1979-80. It complements the publication with the same title (1310.0) which contains similar statistics for goods originating in Manufacturing industries.

2. This publication and the Australian Standard Commodity Classification are aimed at meeting a number of important needs for comparable production and overseas trade commodity statistics.

3. These needs relate mainly to the use of comparable commodity statistics by government and private organisations in applications such as analysis of the relationship between employment, industrial structure and tariff provisions, studies of import competition and replacement, submissions to the Industries Assistance Commission, the estimation of market shares, the compilation of input-output tables (in situations where more specifically input-output oriented commodity statistics are not available) and the conduct of trade and tariff negotiations, e.g. within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Present status and further development of the statistics

4. Standardised commodity statistics for goods originating in the Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industries have not been included in this publication because the production data currently available have limitations (due to coverage and collection difficulties) that would tend to significantly weaken the validity of any comparisons made with corresponding overseas trade commodity data.

5. As the ASCC classification is refined further by the creation of more detailed and standardised commodity items and of items which only include commodities originating from a single ASIC class, these improvements will be reflected in the statistics contained in future editions of this publication.

Changes implemented in this edition of the publication

6. Comparatively few changes to standard commodity items have been introduced into the ASCC manual for 1979-80, and hence into this publication. This is one of the reasons the complete ASCC manual for 1979-80 has not been published. However, a table of new and revised ASCC items, showing component production and trade items and their relationship to the 1978-79 edition of the ASCC, is available. Copies can be obtained by writing to the Supervisor, Commodity Classification Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen A.C.T., 2616. The Supervisor can also be contacted on Canberra (062) 527144.

ASCC Categories

Industry of origin categories

7. The industry of origin categories in this publication are the broadest or the most summary headings of the

ASCC. They represent the industries in which the commodities, listed under them in the form of standard items, typically originate, i.e. the industries in which the commodities are mainly or typically produced. This method of ordering and presenting commodities reflects the *industrial origin* structure of the ASCC.

8. The industry of origin categories in the ASCC, and in this publication, are based on the industries in the 1978 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC).

9. It is important to note that in an industrial origin commodity classification such as the ASCC, each individual commodity item is shown only under one industry of origin heading—the industry in which the commodity typically originates.

10. In practice, of course, many commodities are produced not only by their *typical* industry of origin but by other industries as well. An industry of origin commodity classification should not therefore be confused with a cross classification of commodities by industry of production. The latter would list, under each industry, all the commodities which are actually produced in the industry, so that an individual commodity would be shown under all the industries in which it is actually produced.

11. In most cases each ASCC industry of origin category is equivalent to an industry class in the ASIC. However, in some cases, two or more ASIC classes have been combined for purposes of the ASCC to form a special combined class, i.e. a single industry of origin category. This has been necessary where many standard (ASCC) items contain commodities originating in two or more ASIC classes.

12. The industry of origin categories are identified by four-digit code numbers. Where an industry of origin category is equivalent to an industry class in the ASIC, the four-digit code number in the ASCC and this publication is that of the ASIC class. Where an industry of origin category represents a combination of ASIC classes, a four-digit code not used anywhere in the ASIC has been adopted. The only instance of this kind, in this publication, is where ASIC classes 0181 to 0186 have been combined to form the ASCC industry of origin category 0189 'Cereal grains, sheep and meat cattle'.

Standard items

13. Standard (ASCC) items, as contained in the ASCC manual, and according to which statistics are shown in this publication, have been formed from detailed production, import and export items and represent the most detailed common groupings of production, import and export items.

14. Thus, standard item 0144.05, 'Tomatoes, fresh or chilled', has as its components: production item, Vegetables for human consumption:—Tomatoes; import item 054.40.00, Tomatoes, fresh or chilled; and export item 054.40.00, Tomatoes, fresh or chilled. However, in a large number of cases standard (ASCC) items are more broadly defined so that each one covers a number of production, import and export commodity items. For example, standard item 1126.05, 'Ores and concentrates, of lead' has as its components the following items:

•Production items:

- 535 Lead concentrate
- 536 Lead-copper concentrate
- 537 Lead ore (including silver-lead ore, silver-lead slimes and lead slag)
- 541 Silver-lead-zinc ore

•AICC item:

- 287.40.00 Lead ores and concentrates

•AECC item:

- 287.40.00 Lead ores and concentrates

15. It should be noted in both examples above that the standard (ASCC) items represent the most detailed common grouping of production, import and export items, i.e. both are the most detailed items for which comparable statistics of production, imports and exports can be derived.

16. Standard items representing the most detailed common groupings of production, import and export items are identified by a six-digit code (both in the ASCC and in this publication) with the first four digits identifying the industry of origin.

17. In many instances, however, more detailed comparability between either production and import items or production and export items has been possible within a six-digit standard item. In these cases further standard items have been formed representing the more detailed categories. These standard items are identified by an eight-digit code (the first six digits of which represent the code number of the six-digit item).

18. More detailed information regarding the production, import and export items included in standard items can be obtained from part 2 of the ASCC manual (1208.0). Statistics of individual production and trade commodity items included in a standard item may be obtained from the ABS publications *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (7503.0), *Mineral Production, Australia* (8405.0), *Overseas Trade, Australia—Part 1: Exports and Imports* (5409.0) and *Imports Cleared for Home Consumption* (5412.0) (available in microfiche only).

Production, Import and Export Statistics

19. The data for production, imports and exports shown in this publication for each standard item relate to values only. (Quantity data are not included either because quantity details are not, or sometimes cannot be, compiled for all the production, import or export items of which the standard items are composed or because different units of quantity are used or are applicable to different component items of the standard items.)

Production Statistics

Agriculture

20. The agricultural commodity statistics contained in this publication relate to the *gross value* of commodities produced in Australia as derived, in the main, from data reported in the Agricultural Census held at 31 March 1980. Data from supplementary collections are also included, e.g. in the case of crops where harvesting had not commenced or had not been completed (e.g. apples) by 31 March. Information relating to commodities such as livestock slaughtering, dairy produce and beekeeping, included in this publication, are obtained from separate collections and organisations such as the Department of Primary Industry, Australian Dairy Corporation, etc.

(a) Reference period of statistics

21. The period covered by the crops statistics is, in general, the season ended 31 March. For the remaining commodities the period covered relates to the year ended 30 June.

(b) Basis of valuation

22. For all commodities, values are in respect of production during the year (or season) irrespective of whether or when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.) estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are valued on a *local value* basis.

23. *Gross value* of commodities produced is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place. In general, the market place is the metropolitan market in each State. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the market places.

24. *Local value* of commodities produced is the value placed on commodities at the place of production and is ascertained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced.

25. *Marketing costs* include freight, cost of containers, commission and other charges incurred in marketing.

26. Values included in this publication include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments. (Transactions of the Wheat Finance Fund have not been taken into account in the valuation of wheat.)

Mining

27. The mining production statistics included in this publication relate to the value of minerals produced during the year ended June 1980. The statistics are derived from information supplied in returns to the various State Mines Departments and the 1979-80 Census of Mining Establishments conducted by the ABS, supplemented in some cases by information made available by the Department of National Development and Energy and from data compiled by the ABS from other sources. The statistics, in general, cover the twelve months ended 30 June.

(a) Basis of valuation

28. The production of minerals is valued at the mine or at an associated treatment works in the locality of the mine. This valuation is derived, in general, by valuing the quantity produced during the year at the unit selling value (including any subsidy) less any transport costs from the mine or associated treatment works to the point of sale.

(b) Coverage

29. In general, statistical coverage of the mining industry is considered to be comprehensive. However, there are some deficiencies, including production of metallic minerals by fossickers and production of gemstones and some construction materials by small-scale operators.

Imports, Imports Cleared for Home Consumption, Duty Paid and Export Statistics

30. The statistics of *imports* presented in this publication are recorded on a *general trade* basis, i.e. imports comprise goods entered directly for domestic consumption together with goods imported into Customs warehouses.

31. The statistics of *imports cleared for home consumption* presented in this publication are recorded on a *special trade* basis, i.e. they comprise goods entered directly for domestic consumption together with goods cleared into the domestic market from Customs warehouses. Both sets of statistics are presented in this publication so that users may utilise whichever series meets their requirements for statistical analysis.

32. Statistics of exports are also presented in terms of a *general trade* basis, i.e. total exports include both Australian produce and Re-exports. Once again, to facilitate analysis, statistics of exports of Australian produce and Re-exports are provided separately.

Basis of valuation of imports and exports

33. *Exports.* Goods sold to overseas buyers before export are valued at the free-on-board (f.o.b.) Australian port of shipment equivalent of the actual price paid to the exporter. Where an actual price was not negotiated at the time of export (e.g. goods shipped on consignment) estimated prices are used. These estimates are based on the Australian f.o.b. port-of-shipment equivalent of the actual price expected to be obtained, taking into account:

previous export sales to the same overseas buyer
the quantity and quality of the goods
any other factors likely to have a bearing on the price.

The value of outside packages is included.

34. *Imports.* The recorded value is the value for duty (VFD) for Customs purposes. On 1 July 1976, Australia adopted the internationally recognised Brussels Definition of Value (BDV) on an f.o.b. basis (i.e. charges and expenses involved in delivering the goods from the place

of exportation to the place of introduction in Australia are excluded). The value for duty is based on the normal price, i.e. the price the goods would fetch at the time when duty becomes payable on a sale in the open market between a buyer and a seller independent of each other. In practice, the basis for valuation is generally taken to be the invoice price subject to certain safeguards and adjustments where necessary.

Treatment of confidential data

35. If the production, import or export component value of a standard item is confidential, the standard item has been combined, where possible, with another standard item or items. Every effort has been made to combine standard items covering similar or related commodities. For example, standard item 1124.05.10, 'Beneficiated ilmenite' has been combined with standard item 1124.05.15, 'Ilmenite'. Where, however, it was not suitable or practical to combine standard items, the confidential component is shown as 'n.p.' to indicate that the data is not available for publication. For example, see standard item 1125.00, 'Ores and concentrates, of nickel'.

36. Where a significant percentage of the total value of the production, import or export component of a standard item is confidential, no value is shown in the relevant column. Instead, a footnote is inserted in the column to indicate that some commodity item(s) is (are) confidential, and that the value of the non-confidential element is included in the footnote, e.g. standard item 1121.00, 'Bauxite and other ores and concentrates, of aluminium'.

37. Where, however, the confidential items in the production, import or export component of a standard item do not account for a significant percentage of the total value, the value of the non-confidential element is shown in the appropriate column and a footnote is inserted against the figure to indicate that it excludes data for the confidential item(s), e.g. standard item 1501.00, 'Limestone flux and calcareous stone commonly used for the manufacture of lime or cement (including crushed lime)'.

Footnotes

38. Four common footnotes (see below) are used to identify factors which occur frequently and which could affect the statistics and their comparability. They are:

(a) Footnote (a)—is used against the production value of a six-digit standard item where the production statistic is deficient. The total production value may be deficient because in one or more of the related eight-digit standard items some production items may be confidential or statistics may not be collected for some of the commodities. For example, in standard item 1201.00, the production component of \$1,760.1m is deficient by the value of production statistics for component eight-digit item 1201.00.10, 'Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels of black coal', because statistics are not collected specifically for this commodity. The nature of the deficiencies is explained in specific footnotes in the relevant eight-digit standard items.

(b) Footnote (b)—the *complete production gap* footnote. This footnote is used in the production column to indicate that production statistics are not collected specifically for any of the commodities covered by the standard item, due to gaps in the coverage of *specified* production items. (*Partial production gap* situations, i.e. where production statistics are not collected specifically for some of the commodities covered by the standard item, are covered by specific footnotes.)

(c) Footnote (c)—is used in one of the trade columns of an eight-digit standard item to indicate that data are available only at the broader six-digit item level. For example, in standard item 1505.30 where more detailed categories are provided between production and imports at the eight-digit level, the footnote (c) is shown in the export column of 1505.30.05 and 1505.30.10 to indicate that the comparable export statistics for these commodities are available at the six-digit level only, i.e. for standard item 1505.30.

(d) Footnote (d)—the *duplication* footnote, which is shown against the description of a standard item, informs users of possible duplication in the standard item and advises them to exercise caution when comparing details of production and trade. A standard item could involve duplication in that, for example, some of the goods, covered by the production and imports statistics, may be used in producing other goods also included in the item (e.g. standard item 1111.00).

39. Apart from these *common* footnotes, other specific footnotes are used in this publication.

40. Not all the various factors which could affect the content and comparability of the statistics have been footnoted, provided generally valid comparison of the data has not been jeopardised. For example, the statistics in some standard items have not been footnoted to indicate that they include data of some commodities which belong to some other standard item, i.e. the *surplus* footnote referred to in the ASCC manual. This was done because these *surplus* situations and their corresponding *deficiency* situations are numerous and not considered significant enough to affect valid comparisons between the data.

41. For a complete record of the various factors affecting the content and comparability of commodities as contained in the standard items, reference should be made to the 1978-79 edition of the ASCC manual (1208.0).

Factors which inhibit or limit the comparability of the data

42. There are various factors which could affect the comparability of commodity statistics of production, imports and exports compiled according to the ASCC. These are identified below and are intended to provide a qualitative assessment of the problems that could be encountered. The quantitative impact of some of them may only be marginal.

The factors which could affect comparability can generally be considered to fall into the following broad categories:

- Classification problems.
- Other problems.

Classification problems

43. Problems in this category arise due to the inherent differences between the production and overseas trade commodity classifications. Due to differences in the definitions of commodities in the three commodity series on which the ASCC is currently based, complete comparability between equivalent production, import and export items has not been established in a large number of instances. The partial, incomplete or very broad comparability achieved in these instances is, naturally, reflected in the statistics.

Other problems

44. This second category of problems involves issues which cannot usually be solved by improving the ASCC or its related classifications. In the main, these problems include the following:

- *Valuation.* One of the main problems in comparing data from the three sources is the difference between the methods of valuation, as described above, particularly in connection with transport costs, excise costs, merchants' margins, etc. For example, export values may be greater than production values because of the addition of packaging, insurance and transport costs to the point of export and because of the exporters' trade margin.

- *Time of recording.* Producers' gross value of agricultural products or value of mineral production are recorded in businesses' accounts as occurring at the time when ownership changes. Import and export statistics relate to the time of movement of goods across the Customs frontier of the country and this does not necessarily coincide with the time at which ownership of the goods changed. Thus, sales in one year to overseas buyers may be recorded as exports in a different year. Similarly, the recording of purchases may be in one period and the corresponding imports in a different period.

- *Duplication.* Some standard items contain duplication in that the production and import statistics cover certain components while the production statistics could also cover the complete goods made from the components. In this type of situation care should be exercised when comparing statistics from the three series.

- *Limitations in scope or coverage of statistical collections.* Problems in comparison also arise due to limitations in the scope or coverage of the statistical collections which are the source of the statistics being compiled according to the ASCC. For example, the coverage of gemstone production is deficient to a considerable extent due to difficulties in establishing lists of producers and in obtaining statistical returns and there is deficiency in the coverage of construction materials in most States, especially in sand and gravel production in Western Australia. Where this occurs, production statistics are understated.

- **Differences in quality, etc.** Difficulties also arise from factors such as differences in quality, material composition, substitutability of commodities, variations in the import component of goods produced in Australia or exported from Australia, etc.

Related publications

45. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

n.p. not available for publication
 n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
 n.e.i. not elsewhere included
 n.e.s. not elsewhere specified
 — nil or rounded to zero

46. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Abbreviations

spp.	species
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASCC	Australian Standard Commodity Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
AECC	Australian Export Commodity Classification
AICC	Australian Import Commodity Classification
BDV	Brussels Definition of Value
f.o.b.	free-on-board
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
VFD	value for duty

Common footnotes

(a) Production data deficient. For details see footnotes for related eight-digit items below.
 (b) Data not collected for these specific commodities.
 (c) Not available separately/included in previous figure.
 (d) Some of the commodities included in this ASCC item may be used in producing other commodities also included in this item. Caution should, therefore, be exercised when comparing details of production and overseas trade for this ASCC item.

SUBDIVISION 01: AGRICULTURE

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Description	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
			Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0124: POULTRY FOR MEAT									
0124.00	Poultry (i.e., fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls)		(e)307,221	—	—	—	747	—	747
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0125: POULTRY FOR EGGS									
0125.00	Birds' eggs (except wild birds' eggs)		(e)216,089	—	—	—	779	—	779
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0134: GRAPES									
0134.05	Grapes, fresh (or chilled)		(e)96,321	—	—	—	1,940	—	1,940
0134.10	Grapes, dried (including artificially dehydrated):		134,794	1	1	—	54,648	2	54,650
0134.10.05	Raisins		7,152	(c)	(c)	—	2,297	—	2,297
0134.10.10	Currents		7,403	(c)	(c)	—	2,688	2	2,690
0134.10.15	Sultanas		120,239	(c)	(c)	—	49,664	—	49,664
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0135: PLANTATION FRUIT									
0135.03	Bananas, fresh (or chilled) or sun-dried(d)		45,888	77	77	1	7	—	7
0135.07	Coconuts, in the shell		(b)	137	137	—	(e)	(e)	(e)
0135.09	Copra		(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
0135.12	Pineapples, fresh (or chilled) or sun-dried(d)		20,166	106	106	—	(f)	(f)	(f)
(e) Included in ASCC item 2131.37.									
(f) Included in ASCC item 0136.48.									

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

<i>Standard item code</i>	<i>ASCC Category</i>	<i>Agricultural commodities produced in Australia</i>		<i>Imports cleared for home consumption</i>		<i>Exports of Australian produce</i>		<i>Total exports</i>
		<i>Gross Value</i>	<i>Value for duty</i>	<i>Value for duty</i>	<i>Duty collected</i>	<i>Value f.o.b.</i>	<i>Value f.o.b.</i>	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0136: ORCHARD AND OTHER FRUIT								
0136.04	Oranges, fresh or dried(d)	(e)77,866	34	34	1	9,919	—	9,919
0136.07	Lemons and limes, fresh or dried(d)	(e)8,314	70	70	1	1,627	4	1,632
0136.11	Citrus fruit (except oranges, lemons and limes), fresh or dried(d)	(e)17,000	205	205	2	2,906	3	2,909
0136.15	Apples, fresh, chilled or dried(d)	(f)107,723	—	—	—	20,133	—	20,133
0136.20	Edible nuts (except oil nuts and coconuts), fresh or dried, whether or not in the shell:							
0136.20.05	Almonds	(a)7,253	22,246	22,215	538	1,047	20	1,067
0136.20.10	Other edible nuts	(g)2,885	4,264	4,233	457	(c)	(c)	(c)
		(h)4,368	17,982	17,982	81	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.30	Pears, fresh, chilled or sun-dried(d)	(e)36,520	—	—	—	18,274	5	18,279
0136.35	Stone fruit (except tropical), fresh or dried (excluding pulped)(d)	(i)56,837	715	715	25	4,927	—	4,927
0136.40	Berries, fresh, chilled or sun-dried (excluding pulped)(d):							
0136.40.05	Strawberries(d)	(j)11,756	669	669	1	147	23	169
0136.40.10	Other(d)	9,650	167	167	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
		(j)2,106	502	502	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.25	Figs, fresh, chilled or dried(d)							
0136.48	Fruit, fresh (or chilled) or dried, n.e.i.(d)	(k)28,557	7,347	7,346	16	(l)884	(l)33	(l)917

(e) Excludes value for this commodity, pulped, which is not included in specific production items.

(f) Excludes value for production item 073.01, which is confidential. Also excludes value for apples, pulped, which are not included in specific production items.

(g) Excludes the production value for New South Wales, which is included in ASCC item 0136.20.10.

(h) Includes the production value of ASCC item 0136.20.05 for New South Wales. Excludes value for macadamia nuts, not in the shell, which are not included in specific production items.

(i) Excludes value for production items, 'Cherries' for Victoria and Queensland, 'Nectarines' and 'Plums and prunes' for Victoria, and 'Peaches' for Western Australia, which are included in ASCC item 0136.48.

(j) Includes value for production item, 'Passionfruit' for Victoria, which is relevant to ASCC item 0136.48.

(k) Includes value for the following production items:

(i) 'Cherries' for Victoria and Queensland, 'Nectarines' and 'Plums and prunes' for Victoria, and 'Peaches' for Western Australia, which are relevant to ASCC item 0136.35;

(ii) 'Olives', which are relevant to ASCC item 0144.18.20.

Excludes value for production items 073.91, which is confidential and 'Passionfruit' for Victoria, which is included in ASCC item 0136.40.10. Also excludes value for figs and other fruit, n.e.i., pulped, and fruit salad, fresh (in plastic containers), which are not included in specific production items.

(l) Includes the export value of ASCC item 0135.12.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA: 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Gross Value	Imports	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0143: POTATOES								
0143.00	Potatoes, fresh or chilled (except sweet potatoes)	127,247	—	—	—	1,906	—	1,906
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0144: VEGETABLES (EXCEPT POTATOES)								
0144.05	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	(e)64,261	4	4	—	453	—	453
0144.10	Onions, fresh or chilled	(e)24,755	513	513	1	3,226	—	3,226
0144.18	Vegetables, fresh or chilled (except potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, onions, dry field leguminous vegetables and soya beans):	(i)173,393	695	695	1	5,369	3	5,372
0144.18.05	Cauliflowers	(e)18,422	(c)	(c)	(c)	2,229	—	2,229
0144.18.10	Lettuce	(e)19,799	(c)	(c)	(c)	513	—	513
0144.18.15	Carrots	(e)22,022	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,626	3	1,629
0144.18.20	Other vegetables	(g)113,150	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,001	—	1,001

(e) Excludes the production value for the Australian Capital Territory, which is included in ASCC item 0144.18.20.

(f) Includes the production values of ASCC items 0144.05 and 0144.10, for the Australian Capital Territory.

(g) Includes the production values of ASCC items 0144.05, 0144.10, 0144.18.05, 0144.18.10 and 0144.18.15, for the Australian Capital Territory.

Excludes value for production item, 'Olives', which is included in ASCC item 0136.48, and vegetable salads, fresh (in plastic or similar containers), which are not included in specific production items.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0167: MILK CATTLE								
0187.00	Whole milk, untreated	(e)675,979	—	—	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0188: PIGS								
0188.00	Pigs, live, not wild	311,305	5	5	—	122	—	122

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Gross Value	Imports	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Re-exports	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0189: CEREAL GRAINS, SHEEP AND MEAT CATTLE								
0189.05	Cattle (including buffaloes), live, not wild	2,386,000	933	933	2	22,286	—	22,286
0189.10	Sheep and lambs, live, not wild	(e)654,276	646	646	—	173,169	—	173,169
0189.15	Wheat (including spelt) and meslin, unmilled	2,477,973	—	—	—	2,176,790	—	2,176,790
0189.20	Rice in the husk (paddy or rough rice)	(f)93,771	3	3	—	33	—	33
0189.25	Barley, unmilled	(g)449,754	1	1	—	353,535	—	353,535
0189.30	Maize (corn), unmilled	(h)19,752	2,296	2,296	17	870	—	870
0189.35	Rye, unmilled	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
0189.40	Oats, unmilled	98,753	—	—	—	43,762	1	43,762
0189.46	Millet and panicum (including panicum millet and setaria), unmilled	2,575	20	20	—	2,535	—	2,535
0189.47	Grain sorghum, unmilled	(h)96,066	—	—	—	59,769	—	59,769
0189.48	Canary seed, unmilled	2,637	(i)	(i)	(i)	2,844	—	2,844
0189.50	Dry field leguminous vegetables and lupins, grain	21,891	(j)6,644	(j)6,644	(j)304	1,419	11	1,430
0189.55	Hay, other than from pastures and grasses	39,065	(k)	(k)	(k)	(l)	(l)	(l)
0189.60	Soya beans	21,604	3,247	3,247	65	60	—	60
0189.65	Linseed	3,112	—	—	—	2,128	—	2,128
0189.66	Rape and colza seeds	9,083	178	178	2	11	—	11
0189.67	Sunflower seeds	(m)36,300	120	120	2	24,284	—	24,284
0189.68	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	(n)6,047	108	108	1	791	—	791

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

	ASCC Category	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
			Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
Standard item code	Description								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0189: CEREAL GRAINS, SHEEP AND MEAT CATTLE—continued									
0189.80	Sheep's or lambs' wool, shorn, greasy or fleece-waisted	(o) 1,508,135	2	2	—	(q) 1,287,567	(q) 222	(q) 1,287,59	
0189.85	Bovine semen	(b)	974	974	10	351	12	363	
(e)	Excludes the production value for the Northern Territory, which is not available.								
(f)	Excludes the production value for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, which is included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
(g)	Excludes the production value for the Australian Capital Territory, which is included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
(h)	Excludes the production value for South Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
(i)	Included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
(j)	Includes the import value of ASCC item 2132.10.								
(k)	Included in ASCC item 2175.10.								
(l)	Included in ASCC item 2175.10.40.								
(m)	Excludes the production value for Western Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
(n)	Excludes value for oil kernels (except copra, and palm kernels), which are not included in specific production items.								
(o)	Excludes the production value for the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, which is not available.								
(q)	Includes the export value of ASCC item 2342.05.								
Note: Footnote (p) is not used in this table.									
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0191: SUGAR CANE									
0191.00	Sugar cane	157,726	—	—	—	(e)	(e)	(e)	
(e)	Included in ASCC item 0196.46.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0192: PEANUTS									
0192.00	Groundnuts (peanuts), green, in the shell	22,268	299	299	44	(e)	(e)	(e)	
(e)	Included in AECC item 222.10.00, 'Groundnuts (peanuts), green, whether or not shelled', which is not shown under any ASCC item in the 1979-80 edition of the ASCC.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0193: TOBACCO									
0193.00	Tobacco, unmanufactured	59,453	42,285	41,034	7,591	4,063	99	4,162	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0194: COTTON									
0194.00	Cotton, as harvested	135,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports	
		Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 019: NURSERIES									
0195.00	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and other nursery products	See 0196.46							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 019: AGRICULTURE N.E.C.									
0196.05	Animals, live, not wild (except animals bred in zoos, animal parks, and the like, poultry (including pheasants, partridges, pigeons, quail, and similar birds), pigs, cattle (including buffaloes), sheep and lambs)	(b)	23,912	23,912	203	11,365	2,026	13,391	
0196.10	Hop cones and lupulin	6,684	161	161	4	2,133	—	2,133	
0196.14	Natural honey	(e)19,050	130	130	2	11,572	—	11,572	
0196.16	Beeswax	(f)1,719	(g)	(g)	(g)	917	—	917	
0196.20	Hay from pastures and grasses	152,167	(h)	(h)	(h)	(i)	(i)	(i)	
0196.25	Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) seeds for planting:	(a)10,677	1,083	1,083	6	2,764	21	2,784	
0196.25.05	Subterranean (<i>T. subterranean</i>) clover	(j)9,096	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,555	—	1,555	
0196.25.10	Other clover	(k)1,581	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,209	21	1,229	
0196.30	Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) seeds for planting	(l)3,329	2,155	2,155	43	1,885	34	1,920	
0196.35	Grass and other herbage seeds for planting (except clover and lucerne)	(m)10,393	4,680	4,680	72	3,338	26	3,364	
0196.37	Natural rubber latex (whether or not with added synthetic rubber latex); natural rubber (other than latex); natural gums	(b)	55,532	55,532	39	388	19	407	
0196.39	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (except rattans, osier, raffia and lime bark)	(b)	1,394	1,394	6	—	20	20	
0196.41	Vegetable saps and extracts; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products; vegetable materials used primarily as stuffing or padding or in brushes or brooms, (except broom millet); vegetable materials and vegetable products, n.e.s.	(b)	9,411	9,403	109	(n)930	(n)6	(n)936	
0196.46	Other crops, n.e.i. (including fruit kernels)(o)	(q)164,628	(s)149,922	(s)149,922	(s)197	(t)15,804	(t)180	(t)15,984	

(e) Excludes value for blended natural honey, which is not included in specific production items.

(f) Excludes value for beeswax, refined, which is not included in specific production items.

(g) Included in ASCC item 2140.64.

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
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ASCC Category	Description	Agricultural commodities produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Imports	Gross Value	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
Standard item code								

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 01%: AGRICULTURE N.E.C.—continued

- (h) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.
- (i) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.40.
- (j) Includes the production value for ASCC item 0196.25.10 for Tasmania. Excludes the production value for Queensland, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35.
- (k) Excludes the production value for Queensland, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35, and for Tasmania, which is included in ASCC item 0196.25.05.
- (l) Excludes the production value for Queensland and Tasmania, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35.
- (m) Includes the production values for ASCC items 0196.25.05 and 0196.25.10 for Queensland, and 0196.30 for Queensland and Tasmania.
- (n) Includes the export value of ASCC item 2176.70.
- (o) Includes value for ASCC item 0195.00.
- (q) Includes the production values for ASCC items 0189.20 for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, 0189.25 for the Australian Capital Territory, 0189.30 and 0189.47 for South Australia, and 0189.67 for Western Australia. Excludes value for fruit kernels, which are not included in specific production items.
- (s) Includes the import value of ASCC item 0189.48.
- (t) Includes the export value of ASCC item 0191.00.

Note: Footnotes (p) and (r) are not used in this table.

**SUBDIVISIONS 11-15: METALLIC MINERALS, COAL, OIL AND GAS, CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS**

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA: 1979-80
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Standard item code	ASCC Category <i>Description</i>	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports <i>Value f.o.b.</i>
		Imports <i>Value for duty</i>	Exports <i>Value for duty</i>	Duty collected	Re-exports <i>Value f.o.b.</i>			
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS III1: IRON ORES								
III11.00	Iron ore and iron concentrates (except iron ore pellets or roasted iron pyrites)(d)	(e)1,005,296	(f)539	(f)539	(f)11	952,568	—	952,568
<p>(e) Excludes value for agglomerated iron ores (except sintered iron ore or iron ore pellets), which are not included in specific production items.</p> <p>(f) Includes the import value of ASCC item III12.00.</p>								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS III12: IRON ORE PELLETISING								
III12.00	Pellets, of iron ore	163,101	(e)	(e)	(e)	123,827	—	123,827
<p>(e) Included in ASCC item III11.00.</p>								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS III21: BAUXITE								
III21.00	Bauxite and other ores and concentrates, of aluminium	(e)	911	911	3	n.p.	—	n.p.
<p>(e) The production value of this ASCC item is not shown because component production item 500 for Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory is confidential. The remaining value for this production item is \$22,000.</p>								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS III2: COPPER ORES								
III22.00	Ores and concentrates, of copper	344,316	13	13	—	88,560	—	88,560
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS III23: GOLD ORES								
III23.05	Ores and concentrates, of gold	(e)2,760	1	1	—	32	—	32
III23.10	Gold bullion (unrefined)	(f)203,337	—	—	—	2	—	2
<p>(e) Excluded from this production figure is the value of alluvial gold, which is included in ASCC item III23.10.</p> <p>(f) Included in this production figure is the value of alluvial gold, which is relevant to ASCC item III23.05.</p>								

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA: 1979-80
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Standard item code	ASCC Category	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Value	Value for duty	Value	for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.		

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1124: MINERAL SANDS

1124.05	Ores and concentrates, of titanium and zirconium:	136,379	(e)15	(e)15	—	(f)145,215	—	(f)145,215	
1124.05.05	Rutile	76,481	(c)	(c)	—	86,809	—	86,809	
1124.05.10	Beneficiated ilmenite								n.p.
1124.05.15	Ilmenite	27,252	(c)	(c)	—	{ 19,959	—	19,959	n.p.
1124.05.20	Leucoxene	4,471	(c)	(c)	—	4,809	—	4,809	
1124.05.25	Zirconium	28,175	(c)	(c)	—	33,637	—	33,637	
1124.10	Monazite	4,350	(g)	(g)	—	2,530	—	2,530	

(e) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1129.20.

(f) Export data deficient. For details see related eight-digit items below.

(g) Included in ASCC item 1128.00.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1125: NICKEL ORES

1125.00	Ores and concentrates, of nickel	n.p.	—	—	—	—	23	—	23
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INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1126: SILVER-LEAD-ZINC ORES

1126.05	Ores and concentrates, of lead	(e)666,624	—	—	—	56,874	—	56,874	
1126.08	Ores and concentrates, of zinc	178,434	5	5	—	77,856	—	77,856	
1126.15	Ores and concentrates, of silver	—	—	—	—	702	1,542	2,244	

(e) Excludes value for production item 535 for Western Australia, which is confidential.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1127: TIN ORES

1127.00	Ores and concentrates, of tin	(e)167,129	—	—	—	90,201	—	90,201	
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(e) Includes value for tin-wolfram concentrate.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1128: URANIUM ORES

1128.00	Ores and concentrates, of uranium	62,342	(e)1	(e)1	—	98,041	—	98,041	
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(e) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1124.10.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA: 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Description	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
			Value	Imports	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1129: NON-FERROUS METAL ORES N.E.C.									
1129.05	Iron pyrites, unroasted		99	20	20	—	96	1	97
1129.10	Ores and concentrates, of manganese		95,877	664	664	14	(e)	58	(e)
1129.15	Ores and concentrates, of tungsten:		54,691	—	—	—	53,327	124	53,451
1129.15.05	Wolfram		19,768	—	—	—	21,481	—	21,481
1129.15.10	Scheelite		34,923	—	—	—	31,846	124	31,970
1129.20	Ores and concentrates, of tantalum and niobium		12,339	(f)	(f)	—	9,005	—	9,005
1129.23	Ores and concentrates, of molybdenum		291	4,000	4,000	80	17	90	106
1129.27	Ores and concentrates, of chromium		279	1,296	1,296	11	115	4	120
1129.29	Ores and concentrates, of other non-ferrous metals:		(a) 1,534	1,556	1,556	13	(g)	(g)	(g)
1129.29.05	Beryllium		—	(c)	(c)	(c)	—	—	—
1129.29.10	Antimony		1,534	(c)	(c)	(c)	2,103	—	2,104
1129.29.15	Other		(b)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(i)	(i)	(i)

(e) The export values of this ASCC item are not shown because component AECC item 287.70.01 is confidential. The values of the remaining export items are: Exports of Australian produce \$27,000 and Total exports \$84,000.

(f) Included in ASCC item 1124.05.

(g) Export data deficient. For details see related eight-digit items below.

(h) The production value of this ASCC item is not shown because component production item 560 is confidential. The remaining value of the production items is nil.

(i) The export values of this ASCC item are not shown because component AECC item 287.99.09 is confidential. The values of the remaining export items are: Exports of Australian produce \$2,133,000; Re-exports \$112,000 and Total exports \$2,246,000.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
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Standard item code	ASCC Category	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Imports	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 120: BLACK COAL								
1201.00	Coal (anthracite, bituminous) and briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal(d):	(a) 1,760,095	1,529	1,529	31	1,675,695	—	1,675,695
1201.00.05	Coal (anthracite, bituminous)	1,760,095	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,675,044	—	1,675,044
1201.00.10	Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels of black coal	(b)	(c)	(c)	(c)	650	—	650
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1202: BROWN COAL								
1202.00	Lignite (brown coal) and briquettes of lignite(d)	116,759	2	2	—	(e) 4,555	(e) 5	(e) 4,561

(e) Includes the export value of ASCC item 1505.45.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 130: OIL AND GAS

1300.04	Petroleum oils, crude, and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals							
1300.07	Liquefied petroleum gases							
1300.08	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons (except refinery gas, coke oven gas and liquefied petroleum gases)	(e) 1,208,952	(f) 1,182,298	(f) 1,182,298	(f) 14	(g)	(g)	(g)

(e) Excludes value for liquefied gaseous hydrocarbons (except liquefied petroleum gases), produced in conjunction with petroleum refining, which are not included in specific production items.

(f) Includes the import value of ASCC items 2770.60 and 2941.52.

(g) The export values for these ASCC items are not shown because component AECC items 341.31.00, 341.39.00, 341.40.00, and 341.50.00 are confidential. The value of the remaining export item is nil.

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<i>ASCC Category</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minerals produced in Australia</i>	<i>Imports</i>	<i>Imports cleared for home consumption</i>		<i>Exports of Australian produce</i>	<i>Re-exports</i>	<i>Total exports</i>
		<i>Value</i>	<i>Value for duty</i>	<i>Value for duty</i>	<i>Duty collected</i>	<i>Value f.o.b.</i>	<i>Value f.o.b.</i>	<i>Value f.o.b.</i>
<i>Standard item code</i>								

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1401: SAND AND GRAVEL

1401.00	Sand, gravel and crushed and broken stone for construction purposes:	(a)382,635	(c)1,767	(e)1,767	(e)33	(f)57	—	(f)57
1401.00.05	Sand for construction purposes	(g)77,129	(h)	(h)	(h)	(c)	—	(c)
1401.00.10	Gravel and crushed and broken stone for construction purposes	(i)305,906	1,767	1,767	33	(c)	—	(c)

(e) Import data deficient. For details see related eight-digit item below.

(f) Includes the export value of marble granules, chippings and powder for construction purposes, which are relevant to ASCC item 1404.10.

(g) Excludes value for production item 601 for Western Australia, which is not available.

(h) Included in ASCC item 1505.10.

(i) Excludes value for production item 600 for Western Australia, which is not available.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1404: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS N.E.C.

1404.05	Building and monumental (dimension) stone	2,732	3,496	3,491	235	220	—	220
1404.10	Construction materials, n.e.s.	(e)54,141	91	91	4	(f)	(f)	(f)

(e) Excludes value for production item 989.99, which is confidential.

(f) Included in ASCC items 1401.00 and 1505.80.

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Standard item code	ASCC Category	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce		Total exports
		Imports	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	
	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1501: LIMESTONE								
1501.00	Limestone flux and calcareous stone commonly used for the manufacture of lime or cement (including crushed lime)(d)	(e)49,736	5,680	5,680	100	75	—	75
(e)	Excludes value for production item 989.01, which is confidential.							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1502: CLAYS								
1502.00	Clays (e.g. kaolin and bentonite):	(e)34,677	5,837	5,837	100	231	51	282
1502.00.05	Ball and china clay (including kaolin)	(e)7,017	695	695	14	(c)	(c)	(c)
1502.00.10	Bentonite	277	2,350	2,350	36	(c)	(c)	(c)
1502.00.15	Other clays	27,383	2,792	2,792	51	(c)	(c)	(c)
(e)	Includes refined kaolin.							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1504: SALT								
1504.01	Common salt (not refined); salt liquors; sea water	40,871	(e)	(e)	(e)	38,916	—	38,916
(e)	Included in ASCC item 2755.41.							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1505: NON-METALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.								
1505.05	Gypsum and anhydrite	(e)6,118	104	104	2	2,821	—	2,821
1505.10	Silica sand	14,362	(f)242	(f)233	(f)4	5,632	—	5,632
1505.12	Pumice stone; emery; natural corundum, natural garnet and other natural abrasives, n.e.s.	(g)75	278	278	—	1,965	2	1,966
1505.17	Siliceous fossil meals and similar siliceous earths	730	1,116	1,116	21	19	—	19
1505.20	Magnesium carbonate, natural (magnesite); fused magnesia (other than electrically fused), dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering; other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure:	(a)1,979	4,501	4,501	90	(h)1,273	(h)9	(h)1,282
1505.20.05	Dead-burned	(b)	3,379	3,379	67	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.20.10	Other	(i)1,979	1,122	1,122	23	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.25	Dolomite (except crushed and broken dolomite, for construction purposes) whether or not calcined; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)(d)	(j)2,370	6	6	—	—	—	—

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1979-80
(\$'000)

Standard item code	ASCC Category	Description	Value	Minerals produced in Australia		Imports cleared for home consumption	Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
				Imports	Value for duty				
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1505: NON-METALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.—continued									
1505.30	Asbestos:		27,240	11,874	11,874	—	18,047	128	18,175
1505.30.05	Chrysotile (white)		27,240	9,558	9,558	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.30.10	Other asbestos		—	2,316	2,316	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.39	Natural steatite and talc, whether or not ground(d)		(k)	114	114	6	6,098	—	6,098
1505.45	Peat (including peat litter) and briquettes of peat		(l)	1,113	1,113	20	(m)	(m)	(m)
1505.50	Sapphires, rough, not cut or polished		24,672	(n)	(n)	(n)	11,912	100	12,012
1505.55	Opals, rough, not cut or polished		64,135	(n)	(n)	(n)	7,633	—	7,633
1505.60	Chrysoprase, rough, not cut or polished		280	(n)	(n)	(n)	392	—	392
1505.65	Other precious and semi-precious stones (including industrial diamonds), rough, not cut or polished		84	6,552	6,506	12	80	211	291
1505.73	Unground natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite and phosphatic chalk		47	79,239	79,239	—	35	—	35
1505.80	Other non-metallic minerals, whether or not ground; barium sulphate; xenotime(d):	(a)	17,976	36,729	36,729	706	(o)2,333	(o)30	(o)2,363
1505.80.05	Fluorspar		—	2,041	2,041	41	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.80.10	Vermiculite		—	217	217	4	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.80.12	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; natural micaceous iron oxides(d)		3,271	654	654	13	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.80.14	Barium sulphate (barites), unground		(q)	99	99	5	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.80.16	Mica (including splittings); mica waste		n.p.	179	179	8	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.80.21	Other(d)		13,382	33,539	33,539	636	(c)	(c)	(c)
<p>(e) Excludes value for anhydrite quarried at manufacturing establishments, which is not included in specific production items.</p> <p>(f) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1401.00.05.</p> <p>(g) Excludes value for production item 691 for Western Australia, which is confidential.</p> <p>(h) Includes the export value of electrically fused magnesia, which is relevant to ASCC item 2755.72.</p> <p>(i) Excludes value for fused magnesia (other than electrically fused), which is not included in specific production items.</p> <p>(j) Excludes value for calcined dolomite and agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite), which are not included in specific production items.</p> <p>(k) The production value for this ASCC item is not shown because component production item 737 for Western Australia is confidential. The remaining value for this production item is \$525,000.</p> <p>(l) The production value for this ASCC item is not shown because component production item 711 for Western Australia is confidential. The remaining value for this production item is \$343,000.</p> <p>(m) Included in ASCC item 1202.00.</p> <p>(n) Included in ASCC item 3482.01.</p> <p>(o) Includes the value of quartz (except natural sands), crushed or broken, for construction purposes, and crude minerals, n.e.s., for use as construction materials, n.e.s., which are relevant to ASCC item 1404.10.</p> <p>(q) The production value for this ASCC item is not shown because component production item 684 for Western Australia is confidential. The remaining value for this production item is \$1,323,000.</p> <p>Note: footnote (p) is not used in this table.</p>									

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.